

Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary		Key facts - what we need to know
axe	A cutting tool that is used especially for chopping and splitting wood	firebreak	An area of land that has had plants, trees or buildings removed to stop the spread of fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop our understanding of the passing of time Locate Great Fire of London on a timeline <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When and where did the fire start? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why did the fire start? Why did the fire spread so quickly? How and when was the fire put out? Why were Thomas Farriner, Samuel Pepys and Charles II key people regarding the fire? Know the timeline of events from Monday 3rd September 1666 to Thursday 6th September 1666. Know and understand some key vocabulary to do with the fire; London, century, Pudding Lane, leather bucket, drought, diary, water squirts, bakery, flammable and eyewitness.
bakery	A place which makes bread	London	The capital city of England	
diary	A record of a person's life events	monarch	A person who rules over a country or kingdom	
eyewitness	One who gives a report on what he or she has seen	monument	A structure (as a building, stone, or statue) made to keep alive the memory of a person or event	
evidence	Anything that you see, experience, read, or are told that causes you to believe that something is true or has really happened.	Pudding Lane	The address in London where the fire is believed to have started	
flammable	Very easily set on fire	River Thames	The main river which winds through London	



Key People



Samuel Pepys (1633-1703)

Samuel Pepys was a navy officer and a diary writer. He was in and around the city throughout the disaster, and his diaries give the best account of the tragedy. Pepys was staying ¼ of a mile away from Pudding Lane. He was awoken by his maid at 3am, but initially thought the fire was not serious, so he went back to bed!

Key People

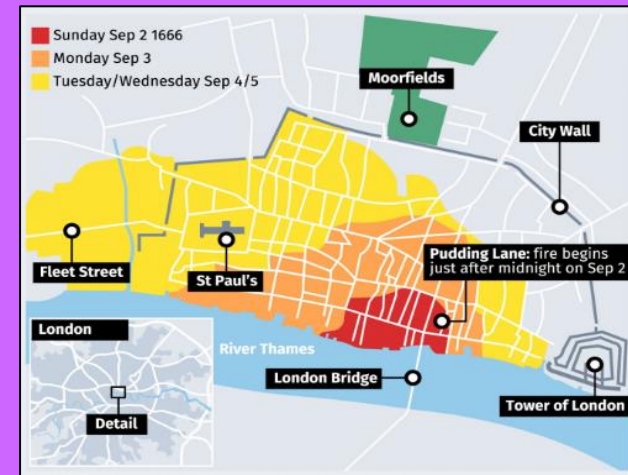


Thomas Farriner (1615-1670)

Thomas Farriner was the owner of the bakery on Pudding Lane where the fire started. Thomas Farriner and his children escaped the fire, but his maid died in the flames. After the fire, he returned to work as a respected baker.

Map showing the spread of the fire, between 2nd and 5th September 1666.

How the fire spread



King Charles II (1630-1685)

Charles II was the King of England at the time of the fire. He had been an unpopular king before the fire, as many people considered him to be a lazy drunkard. However, his leadership in stopping the fire, and then making sure that the homeless were fed, improved his reputation.



Sir Christopher Wren (1632-1723)

Sir Christopher Wren was one of the most respected architects at the time of the Great Fire of London. He was given the task of rebuilding the 52 of the churches that were destroyed by the fire. His masterpiece was the redesigned St Paul's cathedral, which became the tallest building in London from 1710 up until 1967.

Where London is located in the United Kingdom

